

Market House Museum's Queen Victoria and Prince Albert Trivia Game

(Answers are found at bottom of page three.)



1. Queen Victoria was born in 1819, to parents Edward, Duke of Kent, and Victorie of Saxe Coburg and Gotha. At the time they married, there was no legitimate heir to the English throne, as Princess Charlotte had just died after a stillborn first baby. There was a rush to supply the needs of an heir, so several of the brothers of the King proceeded to marry suitable ladies in order to provide legitimate offspring. It was a happy day when Victoria was born....but a sad day in 1820 when her father fell ill and died, leaving his wife and baby daughter on their own. The mother and child spent the childhood of Victoria at an English palace, till she was 18 years of age. What palace was this? A. Buckingham Palace, B. Windsor Castle C. Kensington Palace



2. Prince Albert was the second son of Victorie's brother Ernest, who reigned as Duke of Saxe Coburg and Gotha, thus making the two children first cousins. Not only that, but the widower of Charlotte, the princess who had died in childbirth, was their other uncle, Leopold of Saxe Coburg and Gotha! Leopold started planning on the children's future when they were young. Leopold had a nice annuity as Charlotte's spouse (even though he was a widower afterwards) and he gave his sister money each year to offset her small annuity from the King. Though Victorie and her daughter were always short of funds, it was because the Duchess of Kent kept a Comptroller who later was found to have squandered her money for over 20 years. Who was this comptroller? A. Sir John Conroy B. Lord Somerset C. Lord Halifax



3. Victoria's childhood was very unhappy, and she longed to prove to her mother the dastardly things that were being done in order to squander their money away and to hold them in ridicule at the King's court. Victoria loved her uncles and knew that the situation at her own childhood establishment was being talked of behind backs and at Court. She could not understand while her mother could not see the comptroller for what and who he was. When her uncle King William IV died, she was awakened that morning by envoys of the king and told she was now Queen. What was her first command? A. That her mother be thrown into prison with the Comptroller, B. that her bed be moved into a separate apartment away from her mother C. that the Comptroller be hung and quartered for his evil influence



4. Albert was happy living at the Rosenau, his German home, with his brother Ernest. There was one unhappiness that clouded his childhood. Their father had married their mother Louise, who was much younger than he. Then after the sons were born, the Duke started having open relationships with other ladies that was hard for his young, idealistic wife to ignore. When she reciprocated, with a smaller infraction, she was driven from the castle, and the sons never saw her again. What happened to Albert's mother after that? A. she remarried and started another family B. She died of cancer less than five years later at age 31 (some said also of a broken heart) C. She moved to Switzerland and became the abbess of a very religious order.



5. When Victoria and Albert met, it was in England and Albert's brother Ernest came along for the visit. Victoria enjoyed hearing the brothers play duets on the piano, Albert play on the organ, and the balls and dancing exhilarated her, though Albert was an early-to-bed sort of cousin, and often fell asleep after supper or during a ball, much to Victoria's chagrin. When they left to back to their home, Victoria wrote to Albert and he did to her. He encouraged her in her new role of queen. He had been faultlessly educated. He also learned to like the operas and the music she adored, which didn't hurt. She in turn, decided after three years, that they should do what? A. Meet again in England B. Keep writing letters back and forth C. Have a family reunion with the whole family present.



6. They met in England, and after five days, she called him to the blue closet of her private suite, and asked him if would be willing to do something which would make her so very happy. (He couldn't do the proposing because of his lesser status.) He agreed, and they both were elated. The engagement took place in October 1839 at Windsor Castle. They spent an idyllic time riding, painting, playing the piano, playing with their dogs, and looking at family albums on rainy days. What was Albert's greyhound's name? A. Canine B. Eos, C. Frisky



7. When they married on February 10, 1840, Victoria secretly hoped that she would not immediately become an expectant mother, but that was not to be the case. She and Albert would have 9 children. Only one would have serious health issues, and that was Leopold, her youngest son, who was born with hemophilia. They were exceptional parents in that they were totally engrossed in what was best for the children. Albert would roll on the floor with the children, play games, and build houses of blocks so tall he would have to stand on a chair to place the top brick! A. True B. False



8. The oldest child and daughter was the Princess Royal, Vickie. She was very smart and always insisted on doing things her way. Prince Albert tutored her himself before she married the heir to the German throne at seventeen. What did Vickie die of in the early 1900s? A. cancer of the spine B. cancer of the throat C. a bacterial infection of the lungs



9. As their marriage revealed, Victoria and Albert were very much in love. However, with Victoria's pregnancies, one after another over 17 years, it was necessary for Albert to take care of much of the day to day business of the country. The statesmen grew to appreciate his wisdom and his prudence in dealing with other countries. Victoria was only too glad to allow Albert this freedom. She had a temper, but he didn't. He wrote calming letters to her when her temper flared. He became overworked and started having illnesses himself as a result of so much overwork. A. True B. False



10. One of the things that the royal couple enjoyed was time spent at their private residences, Balmoral in Scotland, and Osborne on the Isle of Wight. Albert designed and built both houses with money he had saved the Queen from her privy purse! The overhauling of wasteful spending on needless expenditures was Albert's project from the beginning...and it paid off huge dividends. To this day the royal family enjoy stalking stag and the brisk air of Scotland. What was one of the favorite pastimes of the Prince and his children? A. Looking for flora and fauna in the woods B. Swimming in the sea C. Hiking and sketching D. All of these



11. Albert grew increasingly ill. In the meantime, Victoria lost her mother, with whom she had reconciled with many years earlier. Her death cast the family into a dark well of sorrow, but Albert still had to work at the government's business. In November 1861, he took sick again with a stomach complaint, severe headache, and cold chills and fever. It was thought he had contracted Typhoid, a known killer. He was sick, unable to eat, and delirious towards December 14, when he passed away with his family nearby. Victoria screamed out, and then, in her words, did what? A. dropped mute upon the floor, too distracted to even cry B. asked the doctor to give her a strong sedative so she might forget he was dead, and maybe follow him to her own grave C. Was put into a carriage that she might leave that castle forever with her children, never to return.



12. Victoria left the castle before Albert's funeral took place. It was not seemly in Victorian times for ladies to attend funerals, and they were usually held at night, with burial following in the dark or at a crypt. Victoria wore black for the rest of her life, and her children had to tread carefully and silently through her palaces and castles till their own marriage released them from her household. She would not be told what to do or how to do it, and kept herself out of the public eye for over ten years, with what result? A. people thought she wasn't being a working queen B. people thought she had gone mad with grief C. people were growing impatient with a no-see monarchy D. all of these



13. Victoria reentered the public eye in a reserved way, but with increased veneration for her dependability and her public personaand ended by ruling England for over 60 years. She died in January 1901. Her and Albert's children and grandchildren and great grandchildren rule European countries till this day. The two are buried together where? A. a private mausoleum at Frogmore B. St Andrews C. Balmoral

Answers: 1-C; 2-A; 3-B; 4-B; 5-A; 6-B; 7-A; 8-A; 9-A; 10-D; 11-A; 12-D; 13-A.